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FEBRUARY 1971

WOOL Situation

MAY 27 1971
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wool Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1969		1970			1971
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Ct. per lb.	38.6	38.6	38.8	33.3	31.9	31.9
Wool Act Incentive price	Ct. per lb.	69.0	69.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0
Parity price (effective following month)	Ct. per lb.	94.6	94.9	95.4	98.4	98.6	98.6
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	121.0	119.5	118.5	92.5	85.0	82.5
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	109.0	108.1	107.5	90.5	82.9	82.5
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	89.0	89.0	88.5	87.5	83.7	81.0
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	87.0	87.0	86.1	85.5	83.2	81.0
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	122.5	120.4	119.0	92.5	83.8	82.5
Imported prices, Boston, clean excluding duty							
Australian, 64's, 70's, good topmaking	Ct. per lb.	108.9	107.5	4/103.4	82.0	80.2	80.4
Australian, 64's combing	Ct. per lb.	99.4	97.5	99.0	80.0	78.9	79.4
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	Ct. per lb.	76.5	75.8	73.0	63.5	63.5	63.5
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	Ct. per lb.	62.5	61.5	59.1	5/56.5	54.5	54.5
BLS wholesale price index							
All commodities	1957-59=100	114.7	115.1	116.0	117.7	117.8	—
Textile products and apparel	1957-59=100	109.2	109.2	109.5	109.2	108.8	—
Wool products	1957-59=100	104.6	104.3	104.3	100.9	100.0	—
Wool broadwoven fabrics	1957-59=100	110.0	109.8	109.8	107.8	107.0	—
Personal income payments, annual rate 1/	Bil. dol.	770.6	774.3	777.8	812.6	817.8	—
Retail apparel sales, monthly rate 1/	Mil. dol.	1,677	1,681	1,616	—	—	—
Mill consumption, scoured basis 2/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted)							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	3,681	3,213	3,999	2,699	2,415	—
Carpet wool	1,000 lb.	1,676	1,451	1,456	1,350	1,266	—
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted)							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	3,997	3,651	3,845	2,927	2,744	—
Carpet wool	1,000 lb.	1,630	1,537	1,400	1,318	1,340	—
Monthly aggregates 3/							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	14.7	16.1	16.0	10.8	12.1	—
Carpet wool	Mil. lb.	6.7	7.3	5.8	5.4	6.3	—
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	203.0	219.0	16.0	151.7	163.8	—
Carpet wool	Mil. lb.	86.5	93.8	5.8	70.3	76.6	—
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly agregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 lb.	8,162	9,194	7,098	2,952	4,540	—
Duty-free wools	1,000 lb.	9,343	7,193	5,767	3,969	6,382	—
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Mil. lb.	84.3	93.5	7.1	75.3	79.8	—
Duty-free wools	Mil. lb.	88.5	95.7	5.8	66.9	73.3	—
Man-made staple and tow prices							
Acrilan, 3 denier	Ct. per lb.	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54	Ct. per lb.	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0
Orlon, 3 denier	Ct. per lb.	89.0	89.0	89.0	78.0	78.0	78.0

1/ Seasonally adjusted. 2/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies and other miscellaneous products. 3/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 4/ Beginning January 1970, 64's warp and 1/2 warp. 5/ Beginning August 1970, 2's (50's) and 1's (56's) combined.

WOOL SITUATION

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The *Wool Situation* is published in February, April, August, and October.

SUMMARY

The 3 percent decrease in this year's beginning stock sheep inventory points to less U.S. wool production in 1971. Recovery in the general economy should strengthen demand and boost rates of domestic wool use above the postwar low recorded in 1970. And although world wool supplies have been relatively large, a pickup in world consumption may yield a gradual rise in prices of imported apparel class wool. Thus, both the domestic and foreign situations indicate some firming in prices for U.S. wool.

Prices of 60's and finer domestic shorn wool in Boston declined throughout 1970 and by this January averaged more than a fourth below a year earlier. Prices of coarser grades were off about 8 percent, with the decline occurring in the last few months. Narrowing price differentials among grades appear to be associated with a marked shift toward use of the coarser wools.

Prices to producers are expected to improve in coming months, but into midyear likely will average below the first half of 1970. Second half prices should run above 1970. With the usual pattern of seasonally large marketings in the first half, prices for the year are expected to average a little below 1970. The 1970 national average market price, which will be published March 30, likely will be down some 4 to 5 cents from the 41.8 cents a pound, grease basis, in 1969. Producers will begin receiving incentive payments in April for 1970 marketings, based on the difference between the average market price and the incentive price of 72 cents.

There were 16.9 million stock sheep and lambs on U.S. farms and ranches this January 1, almost 3 percent less than last year. With little change likely in clip per sheep, shorn wool production will be off slightly from the 162 million pounds, grease basis, in 1970.

Wool mill activity in 1970 lagged with the decline in the general economy. For the year as a whole, combined use of all fibers in woolen and worsted mills fell 17 percent from 1969. Use of raw apparel wool, at 164 million pounds, scoured basis, was off a fourth. A sharper drop occurred in use of apparel wool grading 60's and finer. Raw carpet wool consumption declined 18 percent to 77 million pounds. A decrease of 11 percent occurred in man-made fiber use, but these fibers accounted for an increased share of total fiber use in wool mills. Consumption of wool noils, reprocessed and reused wool, and other fiber was 21 percent less than 1969.

Wool mill activity likely will expand this year, with the pickup in the economy. Consumption rates of apparel wool and raw carpet wool will be aided by the reduced prices paid for wool late in 1970 and the first half of this year. However, relatively large mill stocks of

finished wool apparel fabric will continue to hold raw wool use low in early 1971. Further inroads of man-made fibers can be expected.

Mill output of finished broadwoven wool fabric in January-September 1970 declined 16 percent from a year earlier, and yarn produced for sale to the knitting trades through November was down 12 percent. Following several years of rapid expansion, production of all carpets and rugs in the first 9 months of 1970 declined slightly.

Imports of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textiles in 1970 totaled 117 million pounds, raw wool equivalent, 10 percent less than 1969. Imports of wool apparel—a major category—were down 8 percent. Wool yarn and fabric imports declined 6 percent and 18 percent, respectively.

Improved demand is expected to raise this year's imports of dutiable raw wool. Imports in 1970 declined 15 percent from 1969 to 80 million pounds, clean content, as mill use fell. Imports last year from Australia were off 36 percent, but Australia was still the largest source of foreign apparel wool. Imports also were down from New Zealand and South Africa, but up slightly from Argentina and Uruguay. Imports of these wools averaged coarser, with 56's and finer wool accounting for 62 percent of the total imports, compared with 75 percent in 1969.

Duty-free raw wool imports this year also may run larger, after having dropped 23 percent in 1970—to 73 million pounds, clean content. Imports from New Zealand declined 20 percent and Argentina, 21 percent.

World production of wool in 1970/71 is slightly smaller than in the previous season. However, stocks have kept total supplies relatively large. World mill use of wool in 1970 declined from the year-earlier record, as several major wool consuming countries experienced moderating economic activity and inflation problems. Prospects in 1971 are for some strengthening in demand conditions and some upswing in wool use. Prices of Australian and New Zealand combing wools were relatively stable last October-December, but averaged 13 percent below January-June 1970. Some price improvement may occur in the months ahead, with the expected pickup in consumption. However, average prices this January-June still are expected to lag year-earlier levels.

U.S. mohair production will decline again this year, based on a further 20 percent decrease in the January 1 inventory of goats in Texas, where nearly all of the mohair is produced. Less production in Turkey and South Africa and reduced U.S. prices were associated with last year's 47 percent rise in U.S. exports of mohair. But domestic demand and use fell. Prices received by U.S. producers for mohair in 1970 likely averaged around a third below the 65.1 cents a pound, grease basis, in 1969. Total demand for U.S. mohair may firm this year. And with combined domestic and foreign production off slightly, U.S. prices likely will firm.

THE U.S. WOOL SITUATION

Domestic Wool Prices Down Sharply

Boston prices of U.S. shorn wool grading 60's and finer drifted lower during most of last year. The decline for coarser grades was less pronounced and occurred mostly in the closing months. By January, prices of 64's and finer wool's averaged as much as 30 percent below January 1970. Prices of 60's-62's were down nearly a fourth, and coarser grades, some 8 percent. Declining mill use, particularly of the finer grades, and reduced prices of imported apparel class wool weakened the domestic wool market. (See figure 1.)

Wool prices this year may firm slightly as the season progresses. U.S. production will decline and mill use rates likely will begin some recovery. Prices of competing imported wool also are expected to strengthen with a pickup in world consumption, but only moderately because of relatively large world supplies.

The national-average price received by producers this season may dip slightly from 1970. Prices are expected to continue below 1970 through midyear, during which time three-fourths of the wool clip usually moves out of producers' hands. Stronger prices in the second half would be weighted by lighter marketings.

Prices received by producers in 1970 likely averaged 4 to 5 cents a pound, grease basis, below the 41.8 cents in 1969. (See table 1.) The final average price for 1970—based on producers' applications for incentive payments under the National Wool Act—will be

Table 1.—Average U.S. farm prices for shorn wool, grease basis

Month	1967	1968	1969	1970[1]	1971[1]
			Cents		
January	40.6	36.5	37.4	38.8	31.9
Febuary	40.4	34.8	38.2	38.5	
March	40.6	38.0	40.4	38.1	
April	39.4	41.6	42.8	39.0	
May	40.1	41.7	43.5	38.8	
June	42.1	41.9	42.8	37.9	
July	41.4	40.7	41.4	37.8	
August	40.5	39.4	39.9	36.8	
September	38.2	39.9	39.2	35.6	
October	38.9	37.8	39.6	33.9	
November	38.2	39.2	38.6	33.3	
December	35.6	38.0	38.6	31.9	
Weighted season average	39.8	40.5	41.8		

[1] Preliminary.

Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

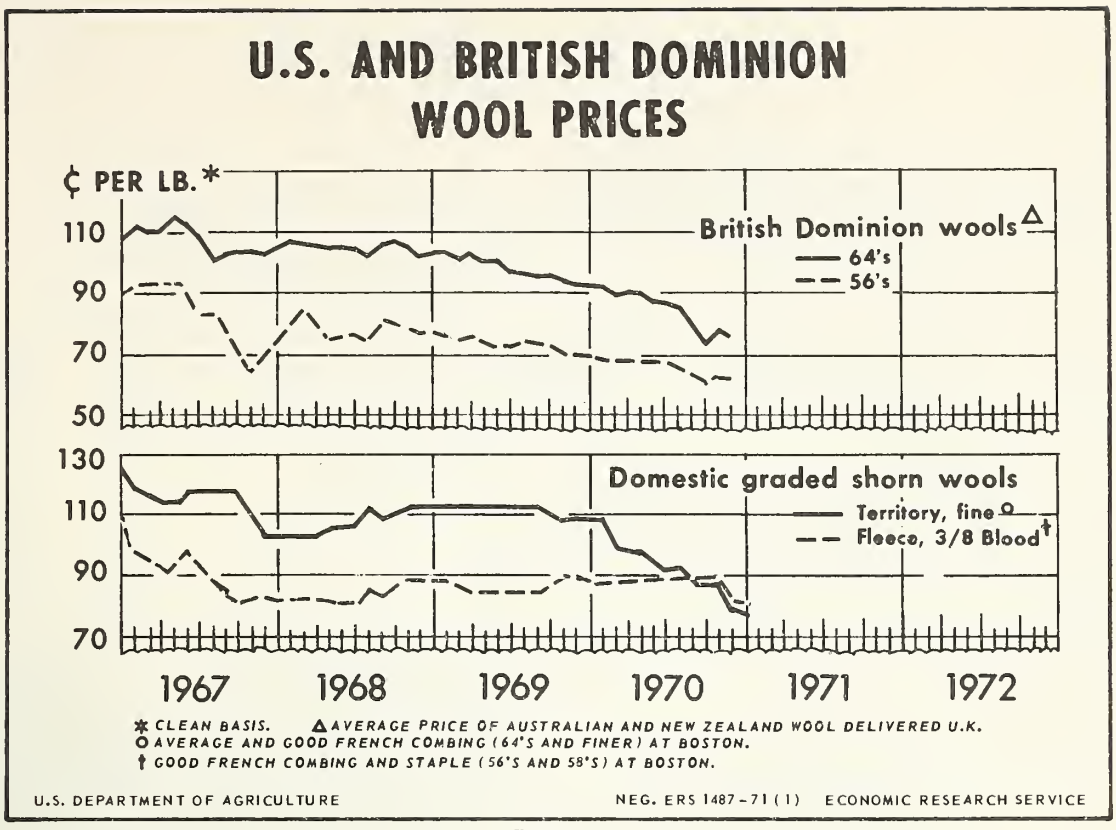


Figure 1

published March 30. Producers will begin receiving incentive payments in April on their 1970 marketings of shorn wool and unshorn lambs. Payment rates, as in the past, will be based on the difference between the average market price for shorn wool and the incentive price of 72 cents.

Sheep Numbers and Wool Production Down

Farmers and ranchers reported 16.9 million stock sheep and lambs on hand January 1. This was a decrease of 3 percent from a year earlier. (See table 2.) Thus, the number of sheep shorn in 1971 will be down, and shorn wool production will decline somewhat from 1970's estimated 162 million pounds, grease basis. Year-to-year changes in wool clip per sheep typically are small. Last year's, U.S. output per sheep shorn, at 8½ pounds, equaled the average of the last 10 years.

As of January there were 12.6 million stock sheep in the 11 Western States, Texas, and South Dakota, 2 percent less than a year earlier. The Native States had

Table 2.—The U.S. stock sheep inventory, number and change from previous year, January 1

Year	Lambs		One year and older		Total stock sheep	
	Number	Change	Number	Change	Number	Change
	Thousand	*Percent*	*Thousand*	*Percent*	*Thousand*	*Percent*
1962	4,375	-12	22,344	-4	26,719	-6
1963	4,081	-7	21,041	-6	25,122	-6
1964	3,803	-7	19,652	-7	23,455	-7
1965	3,451	-9	18,392	-6	21,843	-7
1966	3,770	+9	17,686	-4	21,456	-2
1967	3,644	-3	17,017	-4	20,661	-4
1968	3,117	-14	15,988	-6	19,105	-8
1969	2,964	-5	15,368	-4	18,332	-4
1970	2,881	-3	14,530	-5	17,411	-5
1971[1]	2,741	-5	14,196	-2	16,937	-3

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

4.3 million, a decline of 6 percent. Three States producing territory wool, Texas, Arizona, and Washington, increased their sheep numbers. Two native wool States, Michigan and New Jersey, had larger sheep numbers.

Farm value of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches this January was $398 million, 8 percent less than a year earlier. The decline was due to fewer sheep, and to a drop in the average value per sheep from $24.70 on January 1, 1970, to $23.50 this year.

U.S. Wool Mill Activity Down

Combined use of all fibers in woolen and worsted mills declined most of last year, as the general economy slowed. For the year, total fiber use was 17 percent less than 1969. Man-made fiber consumption in wool mills declined 11 percent, raw wool use was off 23 percent, and use of all other fiber, including noils and reprocessed and reused wool, was down 21 percent. Man-made fibers accounted for 53 percent of total fiber use, up from 49 percent in 1969. Raw wool's share declined 3 percentage points to 35 percent of the total. (See figure 2, and tables 3, 10, and 11.)

Table 3.—U.S. mill consumption of raw wool, scoured basis

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
	1,000 pounds		
1961	263,072	149,057	412,129
1962	280,247	148,853	429,100
1963	251,344	160,399	411,743
1964	233,932	122,737	356,669
1965	274,696	112,330	387,026
1966	266,587	103,587	370,174
1967	228,659	83,851	312,510
1968	238,290	91,407	329,697
1969	219,035	93,758	312,973
1970[1]	163,763	76,591	240,354

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Mill use of raw apparel wool in 1970 totaled 164 million pounds, scoured basis, down 25 percent from 1969. This decline reflected slackening demand for textile products generally, further inroads of man-made fibers, and wool textile imports. Imports of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textiles declined less than mill use, and thus made further inroads in the domestic market. Increased deliveries of wool goods to the military and reduced prices for raw wool tempered the decline in total use.

Mill use of all grades of raw apparel wool declined in 1970, but was down most for wool grading 60's and finer. Such wool accounted for 44 percent of total use in 1970, compared with 51 percent in 1969. Distribution of raw wool by grade on the woolen system was about the same as in 1969. But grades averaged sharply coarser on the worsted system. (See table 4.)

Table 4.—Distribution of apparel wool consumption

Year	60's and finer	50's up to 60's	48's and coarser	Total
	Percent			
	Woolen system			
1966	35.9	56.4	7.7	100.0
1967	34.8	57.9	7.3	100.0
1968	35.8	56.2	8.0	100.0
1969	37.0	55.1	7.9	100.0
1970[1]	35.7	54.4	9.9	100.0
	Worsted system			
1966	60.6	39.4		100.0
1967	58.7	41.3		100.0
1968	58.0	42.0		100.0
1969	59.3	40.7		100.0
1970[1]	46.7	53.3		100.0
	Total			
1966	51.7	48.3		100.0
1967	49.4	50.6		100.0
1968	50.2	49.8		100.0
1969	51.2	48.8		100.0
1970[1]	43.6	56.4		100.0

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Wool mill activity likely will make some recovery this year, if other industrial activity and consumer demand conditions strengthen as expected. Reduced prices the past few months will also tend to encourage increased use of apparel wool. However, relatively large mill stocks of wool fabric, compared with unfilled orders for fabric, and competition from man-made fibers will continue to dampen wool consumption.

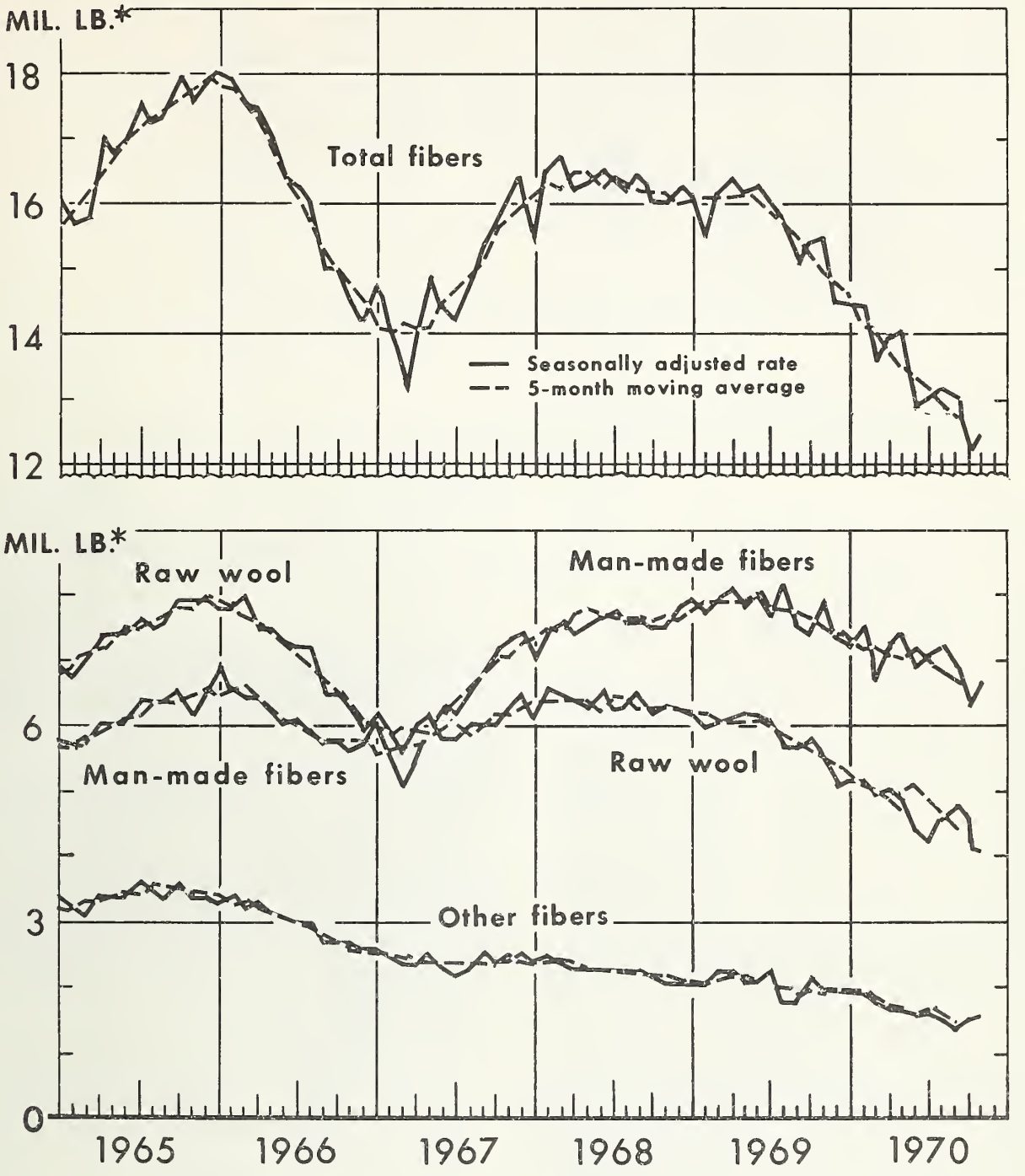
Carpet wool consumption may be boosted slightly this year by a pickup in the economy and renewed growth in carpet production generally. Slightly lower prices for raw carpet wool the past few months also would aid the rate of consumption. (See figure 3.)

Stock-Unfilled Orders Ratio for Wool Fabric Up

Reduced demand for wool textiles at retail in 1970 was reflected at the mill level by a relative increase in fabric stocks. The actual end-of-month quantities of finished wool apparel fabric in inventory during 1970 were about the same as in 1969. Unfilled orders declined in the second half of 1969 and first half 1970, then stabilized at low levels—46 percent less than a year earlier at the end of November. Such trends sharply increased the ratio of stocks to unfilled orders, a factor associated with reduced mill use figures for raw wool. (See table 5.)

The ratio also is an indication of wool use a few months ahead. Thus, the high ratio of late last fall indicates continued low mill consumption in early 1971. A rise in future consumer demand for wool products as anticipated by the trade would reduce the ratio and boost mill consumption of raw wool. But such trade responses involve some delay before becoming apparent in mill use activity, and it may be summer before mill use improves much.

WOOL MILL FIBER USE



* SEASONALLY ADJUSTED WEEKLY RATE - SCOURED BASIS FOR RAW WOOL.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 7793 - 71 (1) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 2

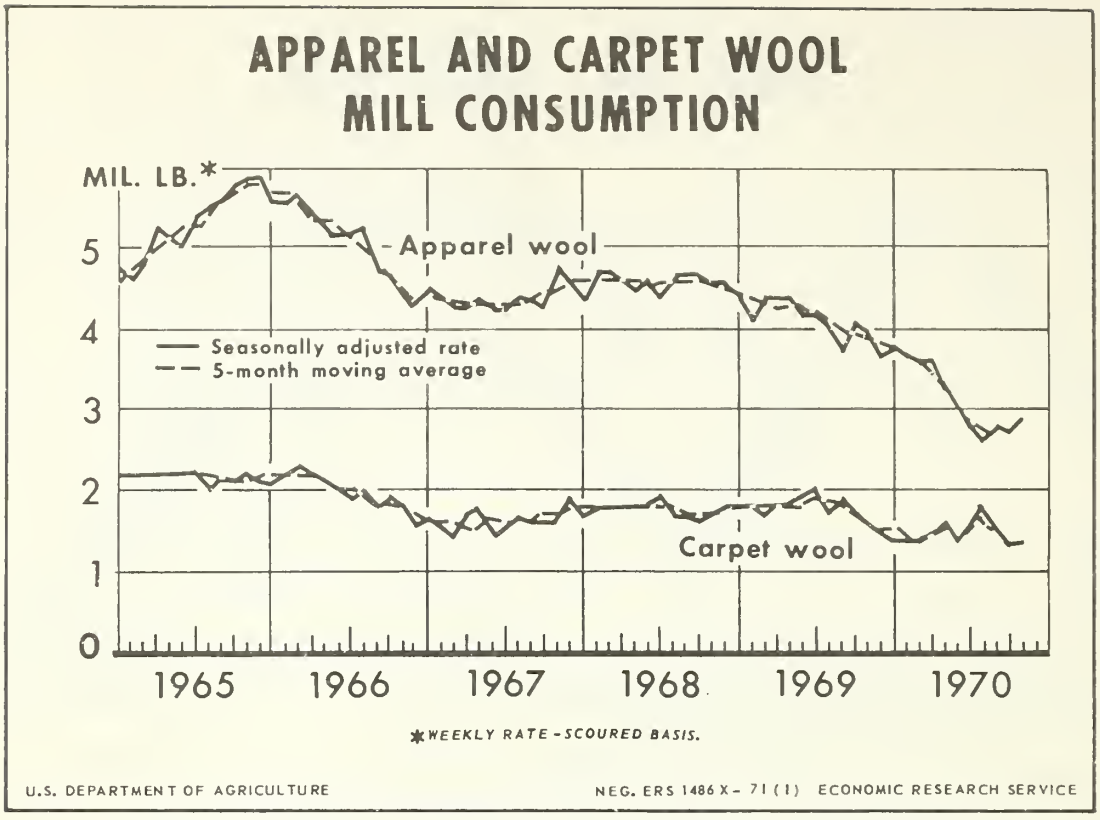


Figure 3

Table 5.—Finished wool apparel fabrics : Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders

Month	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	Percent				
January	16	36	26	25	30
February	18	34	27	24	36
March	22	37	27	25	39
April	25	36	27	26	42
May	23	36	26	29	51
June	22	33	23	30	47
July	23	29	21	29	47
August	23	29	21	32	50
September	27	28	21	29	53
October	25	27	23	30	49
November	28	25	25	30	50
December	31	25	25	29	

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Wool Textile Output Off In 1970

Broadwoven wool fabric production in January-September 1970 totaled 149 million linear yards. This was a decline of 16 percent from a year earlier, reflecting lagging consumer demand. Output of government-ordered apparel fabric increased, but civilian goods production for apparel was off 18 percent. Fabric output for men and boys' wear declined a tenth and for women and children's wear, 23 percent. Wool blanket production increased, but output of other wool fabrics declined. Wool felt production was slightly smaller. (See table 12.)

Wool yarn produced for sale to the knitting trades during January-November 1970 totaled 12 percent less than a year earlier. Most of these yarns are of worsted construction, production of which dropped 14 percent. Output of woolen sales yarn for knitting declined 3 percent.

Wool goods delivered to the military, including wool content of fabric blends, totaled 9 million pounds, 22 percent more than a year earlier. However, the combined quantity of wool, cotton, and man-made fiber goods delivered to the military declined as the year progressed, and totaled 47 million pounds, 41 percent less than 1969. This continues the downward trend underway since the high of 1967. Deliveries of cotton, at 29 million pounds were down 53 percent. Man-made fibers totaled 9 million pounds, 17 percent less than a year earlier. (See tables 13 and 14.)

The longtime upward trend in U.S. production of rugs and carpeting was interrupted last year by the economy's slowdown. During January-September, output was 464 million square yards, 2 percent below year earlier. (See table 6.)

Wool Textile Imports Decline In 1970

Weakening general demand conditions at the consumer level last year and further inroads of man-made fibers prompted an overall decline in wool consumption. This affected imports of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textiles, as well as mill use of

Table 6.—U.S. production of rugs and carpets

Year and quarter	Total	Change from a year earlier
	Mil. sq. yards	*Percent*
1966	469.2	---
1967	496.5	+5.8
1968	586.2	+18.1
1969	642.7	+9.6
1968		
1st.	131.3	([1])
2nd.	142.4	([1])
3rd.	145.7	([1])
4th.	166.7	([1])
1969		
1st.	154.0	+17.3
2rd.	158.2	+11.1
3rd.	161.3	+10.7
4th.	169.2	+1.5
1970		
1st.	149.1	-3.2
2rd.	157.0	-.8
3rd.	158.1	-2.0

[1] Revised quarters for 1967 not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

raw wool. Imports declined a tenth from 1969 to 117 million pounds, raw wool content. As a larger drop occurred in mill use, textile imports accounted for an increased share of the total domestic market. U.S. exports of wool products continued relatively small; at 7 million pounds they were 16 percent less than 1969. (See tables 15 and 16.)

Sharp declines occurred in imports of wool noils and fabric—down 12 percent and 18 percent, respectively. Imports of wool apparel declined 8 percent, and yarn imports, 6 percent. Wool tops, blankets, and waste materials totaled about the same as 1969. Overall imports of apparel class wool products declined 10 percent. Wool carpet imports declined 15 percent, compared with 1969.

Dutiable Raw Wool Imports Down In 1970

U.S. imports of dutiable raw wool in 1970 totaled 80 million pounds, clean content, 14 million less than 1969. (See table 7.) Imports declined with the drop in mill use of raw apparel wool. However, slightly smaller U.S. production moderated the downtrend in imports. A pickup in mill use and a further decline in U.S. production likely will spark some rise in 1971 imports.

Table 7.—U.S. imports of dutiable and duty-free raw wool for consumption, clean content

Year	Dutiable	Duty-free	Total
	1,000 pounds		
1961	90,318	157,335	247,653
1962	125,780	143,460	269,240
1963	109,196	167,962	277,158
1964	98,415	113,932	212,347
1965	162,637	108,943	271,580
1966	162,537	114,625	277,162
1967	109,071	78,205	187,276
1968	129,717	119,599	249,316
1969	93,523	95,664	189,187
1970[1]	79,809	73,325	153,134

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Imports of raw dutiable wool from Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa declined last year; those from Argentina and Uruguay increased. About 40 percent of total 1970 imports came from Australia, 21 percent from New Zealand, 14 percent from Uruguay, 11 percent from South Africa, and 5 percent from Argentina.

Dutiable wool imported during 1970 averaged substantially coarser than recent years. (See table 8.) This reflects a similar shift in composition of raw apparel wool used in mills. Wools grading 56's and finer still accounted for the bulk of imports, but at 62 percent, were down sharply from 75 percent in 1969. Corresponding increases occurred in coarser wools.

Table 8.—Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports

Grade	1967	1968	1969	1970[1]
	Percent			
DUTIABLE				
56's and finer	70.6	70.5	74.6	61.9
46's to 56's	18.2	17.6	13.3	22.8
40's to 46's	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.3
Not finer than 40's	7.7	8.4	8.6	10.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
DUTY-FREE				
44's to 46's	11.8	12.9	8.0	3.0
40's to 44's	34.9	31.4	24.5	24.6
Not finer than 40's	38.3	42.9	55.8	60.2
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	15.0	12.8	11.7	12.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Duty-Free Raw Wool Imports Smaller In 1970

U.S. imports of duty-free raw wool during 1970 totaled 73 million pounds, clean content, 23 percent less than 1969. Smaller mill use of carpet class wool last year led to smaller imports. Prospects for some recovery in consumption during 1971 point to larger imports.

Imports from New Zealand declined in 1970, but accounted for 57 percent of total duty-free imports. This was up slightly from 1969. Argentine wool imports also declined last year, but maintained a 22 percent share of total imports.

Imported wool grading not finer than 40's became relatively more important again last year. The share of total imports for these wools was 60 percent, compared with 56 percent in 1969. Wool in the 44's-46's range declined, while 40's-44's and the named unimproved wools of the Middle East and Asia maintained their year-earlier shares. (See table 8.)

The U.S. mohair industry underwent some further curtailment last year, as the number of all goats on Texas farms and ranches declined again. Domestic consumption also declined, but some of this slack was offset by expanding exports. Prices received by U.S. producers for mohair dropped sharply.

The number of goats on Texas farms and ranches January 1, 1971, totaled 2.1 million. This continues the downward trend underway since 1966. Compared with 1970, this year's inventory is off 20 percent, and it is only half the peak 4.2 million of 1966. Goats on Texas farms and ranches were valued at $12 million this January, 38 percent under a year earlier. Declining mohair prices were associated with a drop in average value per head from $7.40 in 1970 to $5.70 this year.

The decrease in goat numbers will lead to a further decline in mohair production this year. U.S. production for 1970 will not be reported for another few weeks, but it likely was moderately less than the 21 million pounds, grease basis, of 1969. Output in Turkey and South Africa was off in 1970 and reduced prices the last few years suggest a further decrease this year.

Domestic mill consumption of mohair in 1970 declined for the second year running. Output of mohair top totaled 3.9 million pounds. This compares with 5.3 million pounds in 1969 and 7.5 million in 1968. Use of mohair, including other specialty hair fiber, on the woolen system was down 43 percent from 1969 and 50 percent from 1968. Mohair consumption hinges largely on unpredictable trends of the fashion world. However, expected improvement in wool mill activity and the present low level of mohair prices should aid mohair use this year.

Prospects for relatively large exports this year also seem favorable. Exports in 1970 totaled 10.5 million pounds, clean content, 47 percent more than 1969. Last year's exports also were a little above the 1965-69 average of 10 million pounds. This might suggest smaller exports in 1971. But production in South Africa and Turkey also has declined and foreign mills perhaps are looking somewhat more to the United States for supplies. Reduced prices also are aiding exports.

Farm prices of mohair weakened throughout most of last year, and based on monthly estimates, the U.S. season-average price may have declined as much as a third from 65.1 cents a pound, grease basis, in 1969. Average grease prices in Texas had dropped to 30 cents by October. However, a slightly firmer tone in prices was reported during December and again this January. This occurred at the producer level, as well as in Boston. Such price strength has not been so sharp or sustained to be described as a reversal of last year's downward trend. But it is a reflection of declining production and large shipments abroad. And if domestic mill activity picks up this year, as expected, prices probably will begin strengthening in the months ahead.

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

World Supplies and Prices of Wool

World production of wool during the season begun in 1970 is down slightly, according to provisional estimates. This would be the second consecutive decline following the record production of 1968/69. Moderating production is associated with large stocks of wool and reduced prices the last 4 years. Less production this season, while a reflection of past declines in prices, at the same time implies stronger prices in the future. However, world consumption of wool in 1970 also declined, and stocks of wool in all locations appear to have increased further. Prices of wool last October fell to a postwar low.

Wool Commisssion activity in the Southern Hemisphere the first half of 1970/71 indicates a decline in that area's supply of crossbred wool, but an increase in fine wool. The New Zealand Wool Commission removed substantial quantities of wool from the market in 1966/67 and some further amounts in 1967/68. By July 1968 these stocks of mostly medium and coarse crossbred wools totaled 172 million pounds, clean basis. This was about a third of a year's clip in New Zealand. Subsequent disposals reduced these stocks to about 88 million pounds in July of 1970 and some further by this past December. Data are not available as to the quantity of wool now held by the South African and Australian wool commissions. However, declining prices prompted them to buy wool in substantial quantities at some auctions in recent months—most of which is probably finer than 60's as indicated by qualities produced.

Australian and New Zealand combing wool prices moved within a narrow range last January-June, then dropped an average of 15 percent by October. A moderate November rise was partially lost in December. Price differentials among grades of wool in calendar 1970 narrowed slightly. By December prices of 64's and 70's wool averaged 17 percent and 20 percent, respectively, below average January-June levels. Prices of coarser grades were a tenth lower. (See table 17.)

Prospects are for some recovery in world mill use of wool and a small increase in average wool prices during the months ahead. However, such price improvement that might be associated with a pickup in demand at the auction level will be moderated by relatively large supplies. And, despite a firmer tone, prices during January-June 1971 are expected to average somewhat

under January-June 1970. July-December prices may run higher than a year earlier.

World Wool Consumption Down Last Year

Wool mill activity in major manufacturing countries of the free world slowed considerably during 1970, and by July-September wool use was 9 percent less than a year earlier. Total use in the first 9 months was down 6 percent. (See table 18.) Consumption in the Soviet Union may have increased slightly as indicated by a 3 percent gain in wool fabric output in the first 9 months. But total world consumption of raw wool last year likely declined by as much as 3 percent from 1969. (See figure 4.)

Sharpest declines in wool use occurred in the United States, the United Kingdom, and the Netherlands. Use also was down in Italy and West Germany, but up slightly in France and Japan.

Slowing general economic activity, following 2 years of rapid advances, and inflationary price increases in several countries were associated with declining wool use. Also, a cyclical high in mill activity during 1969 likely had resulted in increased trade stocks of wool textiles. Wool's share of total fiber use in wool mills declined, as man-made fibers gained. Reduced average prices of raw wool moderated to some extent the decline in wool use.

Prospects are for some recovery in wool consumption this year. Stronger economic growth in some countries should boost consumer demand, and prices of wool put into process this year will average lower. Last year's downswing in mill use also may have reached a level where it was running behind consumer demand, indicating that some cut has occurred in trade stocks of textiles. Such conditions point to increasing wool use during 1971, despite more intense competition from man-made fibers.

Wool Textile Output Down In 1970

Production of wool textiles in major manufacturing countries last year accompanied the decline in mill use. Worsted yarn production the first 9 months was about the same as a year earlier. But output of wool tops declined over 4 percent, woolen yarn 6 percent, and woven fabric about a tenth. Third quarter production fell more sharply than in previous quarters of 1970. (See table 19.)

Japan's production of wool textiles was generally larger than a year earlier. But declines were well underway in most of Western Europe and the United States. United Kingdom production the first 9 months was a tenth less than a year earlier. France reported slightly larger output of wool tops, but substantially less yarn and fabric. Output in Italy and West Germany declined. Woolen yarn production in Belgium rose slightly, but output of other wool products was down.

Southern Hemisphere Raw Wool Exports

Exports of raw wool from major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere in 1968/69 and again during 1969/70 totaled well above levels of surplus production. This was associated with wool disposals by the New Zealand Wool Commission the last 2 seasons, resulting in declining stocks in the Southern Hemisphere.

However, such stocks by the beginning of 1970/71, at 213 million pounds, clean basis, were still relatively large. During the 5 years prior to the buildup in New Zealand, stock levels in the Southern Hemisphere averaged about 118 million pounds.

Exports of raw wool the early months of 1970/71 were moderately under a year earlier. Thus, some buildup in supplies likely has been occurring during recent months in the Southern Hemisphere. Declining mill use in the Northern Hemisphere, and producers' reluctance to sell wool at declining prices are limiting exports from the Southern Hemisphere. (See table 9.)

New Zealand's exports in the early months of 1970/71 declined 9 percent from a year earlier, but were still running ahead of surplus production. Other countries' exports probably were lagging production. Australia's shipments early this season declined 3 percent from a year earlier. South Africa's exports were down 27 percent.

Table 9.—Exports of wool from major surplus-producing countries, actual weight[1]

Exporting country	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
	Million pounds		
Australia:			
July-June	1,556	1,664	([2])
July-September	282	332	321
New Zealand:			
July-June	680	669	([2])
July-October	142	166	151
South Africa:			
July-June	260	247	([2])
July-October	52	55	40
Argentina:			
October-September	249	212	([2])
Uruguay:			
October-September	99	([2])	([2])
October-July	93	84	([2])

[1] Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of South Africa, and October 1 in Argentina and Uruguay. [2] Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

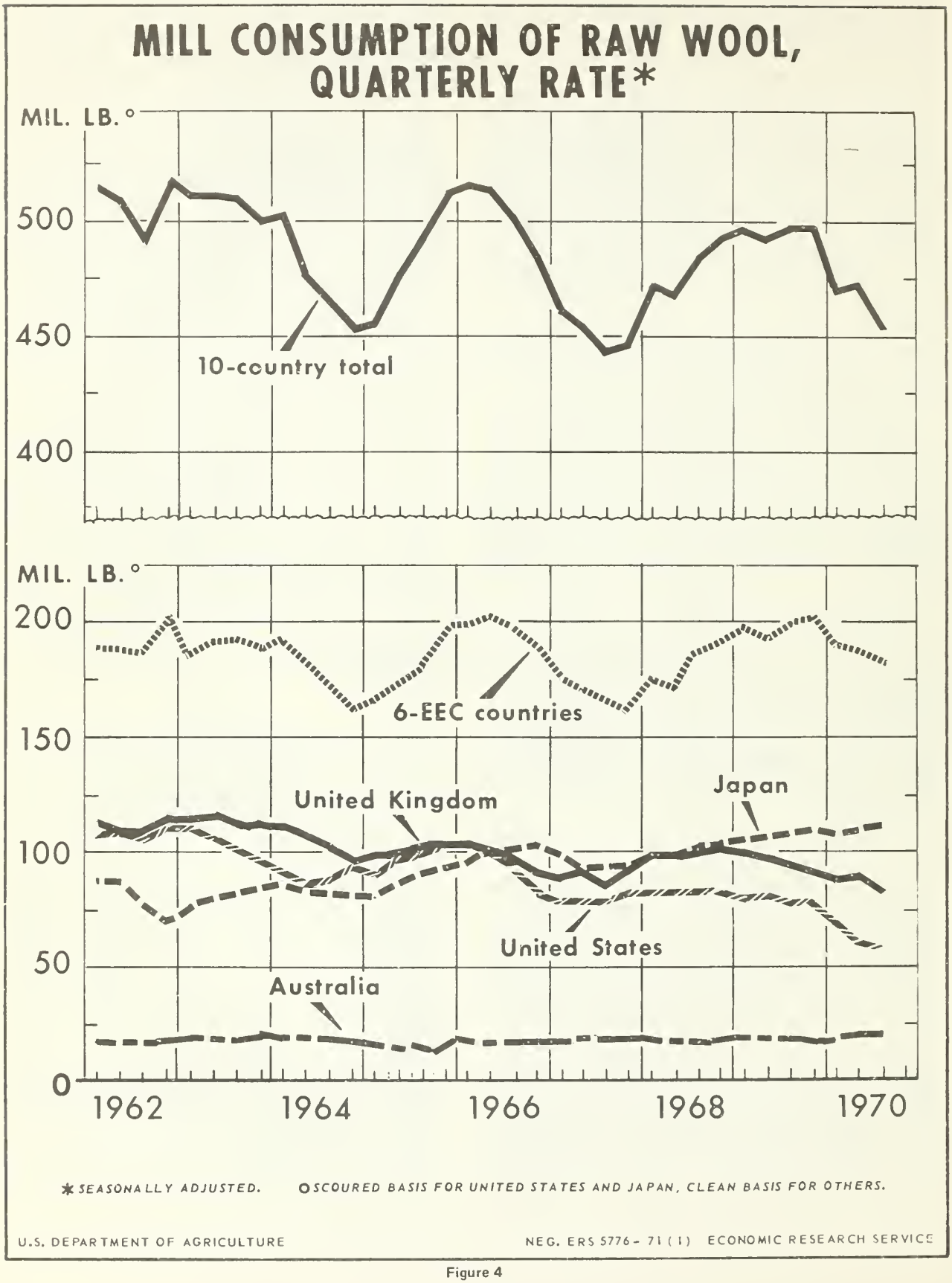

MILL CONSUMPTION OF RAW WOOL, QUARTERLY RATE*
MIL. LB.°
500
450
400
10-country total
MIL. LB.°
200
150
100
50
0
6-EEC countries
United Kingdom
Japan
United States
Australia
1962
1964
1966
1968
1970
* SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.
° SCOURED BASIS FOR UNITED STATES AND JAPAN, CLEAN BASIS FOR OTHERS.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. ERS 5776-71(1) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 4

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part I - Domestic wool prices, Boston, clean basis

Item	1969		1970					1971	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
	Cents per pound								Percent
Graded territory shorn wool									
Fine good French combing and staple	121.0	119.5	118.5	118.5	92.5	92.5	85.0	82.5	70
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	109.0	108.1	107.5	107.5	90.5	90.5	82.9	82.5	77
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	88.0	88.0	83.1	81.5	89
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	86.5	86.8	83.0	81.5	92
Low 1/4 blood	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.5	78.5	78.5	77.0	76.5	94
Graded fleece shorn wool									
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	90.5	90.5	83.7	81.5	76
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	89.0	89.0	88.5	86.5	87.5	87.5	83.7	81.0	92
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	87.0	87.0	86.1	84.0	85.5	85.5	83.2	81.0	94
Low 1/4 blood	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	76.4	99
Original bag Texas shorn wool									
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	122.5	120.4	119.0	119.0	92.5	92.5	83.8	82.5	69
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	84.0	84.0	84.0	70.5	66
Fine fall (3/4 in. and over)	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	81.5	79.6	79.0	65.5	67
Scoured pulled wool									
64's, 70's, 1-1/2 in. and longer	114.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	120.0	108.8	107.5	107.5	88
60's, 64's, 1-1/2 in. and longer	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	101.0	96.5	96.5	91.6	85
60's, 1-1/2 in. and longer	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	96.8	91.5	91.5	87.8	84
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	95.8	90.5	90.5	83.0	83
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	90.8	85.5	85.5	79.5	82
56's, 2 in. and longer	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	80.8	79.2	80.5	80.5	92
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	78.8	77.2	78.5	76.3	89
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	75.8	70.5	70.5	70.5	85

Compiled from Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - U.S. Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1969				1970				Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	1,670	1,980	1,802	1,543	1,027	939	1,076	931	60
Coarser than 60's	do.	1,873	1,911	1,878	1,670	1,631	1,732	1,623	1,484	89
Total apparel wool	do.	3,543	3,892	3,681	3,213	2,658	2,671	2,699	2,415	75
Carpet wool 4/	do.	1,934	1,951	1,676	1,451	1,672	1,529	1,350	1,266	87
Total apparel and carpet	do.	5,477	5,843	5,357	4,664	4,330	4,200	4,049	3,681	79
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	6.7	9.9	7.2	7.7	5.1	3.8	4.3	4.7	61
Coarser than 60's	do.	7.5	9.6	7.5	8.3	8.2	6.9	6.5	7.4	89
Total apparel wool	do.	14.2	19.5	14.7	16.1	13.3	10.7	10.8	12.1	75
Carpet wool 4/	do.	7.7	9.8	6.7	7.3	8.4	6.1	5.4	6.3	86
Total apparel and carpet	do.	21.9	29.3	21.4	23.4	21.7	16.8	16.2	18.4	79
Accumulated since January 1										
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	87.2	97.1	104.4	112.1	58.7	62.4	66.7	71.4	64
Coarser than 60's	do.	81.5	91.1	98.6	107.0	71.5	78.5	85.0	92.4	86
By system										
Woolen	do.	62.4	68.6	73.8	79.8	43.4	46.3	49.5	53.1	67
Worsted	do.	106.4	119.7	129.2	139.2	86.8	94.6	102.2	110.6	79
Total apparel wool	do.	168.8	188.3	203.0	219.0	130.2	140.9	151.7	163.7	75
Carpet wool 4/	do.	70.0	79.8	86.5	93.8	58.7	64.9	70.3	76.6	82
Total apparel and carpet	do.	238.8	268.1	289.5	312.8	188.9	205.8	222.0	240.3	77
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
Finer than 56's	do.	3,746	2,697	6,568	7,519	1,218	1,627	1,430	2,922	39
46's to 56's	do.	874	319	802	763	1,129	852	870	1,092	143
44's to 46's	do.	18	6	22	109	56	---	57	11	10
40's to 44's	do.	203	109	189	214	469	158	92	109	51
Not finer than 40's	do.	272	164	559	564	715	270	500	306	54
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	7	26	22	25	48	26	3	99	396
Total dutiable wool	do.	5,121	3,322	8,162	9,194	3,635	2,934	2,952	4,540	49
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	129	57	592	396	176	38	142	403	102
40's-44's	do.	1,466	657	1,458	1,176	1,888	1,034	836	2,324	198
Not finer than 40's	do.	4,750	2,819	5,949	5,186	4,747	3,646	2,577	2,799	54
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	789	629	1,343	434	740	714	414	855	197
Total duty-free	do.	7,134	4,162	9,343	7,193	7,552	5,432	3,969	6,382	89
Total free and dutiable	do.	12,255	7,484	17,505	16,387	11,187	8,366	6,921	10,922	67
Accumulated since January 1	Million									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
Finer than 56's	do.	53.0	55.6	62.2	69.7	43.5	45.1	46.5	49.4	71
46's to 56's	do.	10.6	10.9	11.7	12.5	15.4	16.3	17.1	18.2	146
44's to 46's	do.	.3	.3	.3	.5	.4	.4	.5	.5	---
40's to 44's	do.	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	132
Not finer than 40's	do.	5.9	6.1	6.7	7.2	6.3	6.6	7.1	7.4	103
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	.8	.8	.8	.8	.4	.5	.5	.6	75
Total dutiable wool	do.	72.8	76.2	84.3	93.5	69.4	72.3	75.3	79.8	85
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.2	29
40's-44's	do.	20.1	20.8	22.2	23.4	13.9	14.9	15.7	18.1	77
Not finer than 40's	do.	39.4	42.2	48.2	53.3	35.1	38.8	41.3	44.1	83
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	8.8	9.5	10.8	11.2	6.9	7.6	8.0	8.9	79
Total duty-free wool	do.	75.0	79.1	88.5	95.7	57.5	63.0	66.9	73.3	77
Total free and dutiable	do.	147.8	155.3	172.8	189.2	126.9	135.3	142.2	153.1	81

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products.
2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter.
3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool.
4/ Duty-free foreign wool.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 10.--Average weekly rate of consumption on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis for raw wool, United States, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation

Month	1969		1970		1969		1970		1969		1970	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 pounds											
	Raw wool				Apparel wool				Carpet wool			
January	6,490	6,240	5,455	5,245	4,578	4,402	3,999	3,845	1,912	1,835	1,456	1,400
February	6,152	5,979	5,309	5,164	4,281	4,073	3,892	3,700	1,871	1,813	1,417	1,368
March	6,264	6,099	5,188	5,047	4,548	4,377	3,752	3,611	1,716	1,728	1,436	1,447
April	6,490	6,128	5,337	5,040	4,703	4,359	3,893	3,605	1,787	1,814	1,444	1,464
May	6,557	6,227	5,174	4,914	4,734	4,375	3,535	3,267	1,823	1,819	1,639	1,636
June	6,453	6,157	4,618	4,402	4,551	4,233	3,253	3,026	1,901	1,924	1,365	1,380
July	5,278	6,123	3,711	4,305	3,761	4,226	2,454	2,763	1,516	1,961	1,257	1,622
August	5,984	5,743	4,584	4,403	4,237	4,098	2,702	2,616	1,797	1,725	1,882	1,806
September	5,477	5,682	4,330	4,496	3,543	3,741	2,658	2,807	1,934	1,854	1,672	1,602
October	5,843	5,831	4,200	4,196	3,892	4,050	2,671	2,779	1,951	1,736	1,529	1,362
November	5,357	5,563	4,049	4,205	3,681	3,997	2,699	2,927	1,676	1,630	1,350	1,318
December	4,664	5,114	3,681	4,032	3,213	3,651	2,415	2,744	1,451	1,537	1,266	1,340
	Man-made fibers				Other fibers				Total fibers			
January	7,909	7,941	7,213	7,242	2,102	2,077	2,000	1,980	16,500	16,244	14,668	14,451
February	7,695	7,664	7,464	7,464	2,252	2,089	2,056	1,911	16,099	15,540	14,829	14,328
March	8,314	7,911	6,998	6,652	2,396	2,208	1,990	1,827	16,974	16,243	14,176	13,553
April	8,161	8,104	7,325	7,289	2,495	2,224	1,914	1,707	17,145	16,422	14,575	13,974
May	7,926	7,771	7,560	7,412	2,310	2,121	1,841	1,692	16,793	16,178	14,574	14,041
June	8,336	8,023	7,160	6,871	2,201	2,125	1,672	1,615	16,989	16,336	13,450	12,908
July	6,408	7,702	5,932	7,138	1,884	2,251	1,378	1,648	13,571	15,985	11,021	12,981
August	8,745	8,227	7,672	7,217	1,839	1,814	1,549	1,528	16,568	15,749	13,805	13,123
September	7,698	7,452	7,209	6,985	1,697	1,823	1,304	1,399	14,871	15,067	12,843	13,012
October	7,961	7,364	6,853	6,345	2,006	2,083	1,480	1,537	15,810	15,364	12,532	12,191
November	7,833	7,864	6,656	6,689	1,882	2,039	1,478	1,601	15,071	15,521	12,184	12,548
December	6,495	7,381	6,111	6,936	1,790	1,967	1,416	1,558	12,949	14,533	11,208	12,579

Table 11.--Fibers consumed and percentage distribution of wool and other fibers used in woolen and worsted mills, United States

Fiber and year	Worsted system		Woolen system				Total fibers consumed	
			For yarns, except carpet and rug		For carpet and rug yarns			
	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep								
1965	173,088	58.1	101,608	31.1	112,330	43.7	387,026	43.9
1966	170,418	58.7	96,169	30.8	103,587	42.7	370,174	43.8
1967	141,366	56.3	87,293	30.1	83,851	36.8	312,510	40.6
1968	154,715	54.2	83,575	28.9	91,407	33.9	329,697	39.1
1969	139,216	50.9	79,819	28.1	93,758	34.0	312,793	37.5
1970 2/	110,635	53.0	53,128	22.0	76,591	31.8	240,354	34.8
Man-made fibers								
1965	105,698	35.5	84,738	26.0	127,814	49.7	318,250	36.1
1966	107,202	36.9	87,243	27.9	124,072	51.1	318,517	37.7
1967	98,002	39.0	95,755	33.1	136,200	59.7	329,957	42.9
1968	118,685	41.6	104,779	36.3	171,522	63.6	394,986	46.8
1969	125,749	46.0	109,186	38.4	175,922	63.8	410,857	49.3
1970 2/	92,834	44.4	110,798	46.0	160,454	66.5	364,086	52.7
Other fibers 1/								
1965	19,027	6.4	139,957	42.9	16,862	6.6	175,846	20.0
1966	12,630	4.4	129,112	41.3	15,195	6.2	156,937	18.5
1967	11,953	4.7	106,534	36.8	7,943	3.5	126,430	16.5
1968	11,931	4.2	100,436	34.8	6,700	2.5	119,067	14.1
1969	8,453	3.1	95,097	33.5	6,138	2.2	109,688	13.2
1970 2/	5,433	2.6	77,126	32.0	4,136	1.7	86,695	12.5
Total fibers consumed								
1965	297,813	100.0	326,303	100.0	257,006	100.0	881,122	100.0
1966	290,251	100.0	312,523	100.0	242,854	100.0	845,628	100.0
1967	251,321	100.0	289,582	100.0	227,994	100.0	768,897	100.0
1968	285,331	100.0	288,790	100.0	269,629	100.0	843,750	100.0
1969	273,418	100.0	284,102	100.0	275,818	100.0	833,338	100.0
1970 2/	208,902	100.0	241,052	100.0	241,181	100.0	691,135	100.0

1/ Includes noils, reprocessed and reused wool, mohair, alpaca, vicuna, and other specialty hair fibers as well as cotton, jute, and other vegetable fibers.
2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 12.--U.S. production of woolen and worsted woven goods 1/

Fabric	1969	1969			1970			Change
		Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Jan.-Sept.-1970 to Jan.-Sept. 1969
	1,000 linear yards							Percent
Woolen and worsted woven fabrics (except felt)	222,496	63,043	48,112	45,707	58,382	54,216	36,515	-15.7
Apparel fabrics	215,318	61,767	46,476	42,969	55,881	52,606	35,285	-16.6
Government orders	7,401	689	2,618	3,461	2,631	2,257	753	+43.2
Other than Gov't orders	207,917	61,078	43,858	39,508	53,250	50,349	34,532	-18.0
Men's and boys' clothing	83,611	23,322	15,914	16,086	25,108	22,005	13,414	-10.4
Less than 9 oz.	13,116	2,365	4,033	3,793	1,556	1,591	2,806	-36.2
Worsted	12,716	2,269	3,924	3,706	1,464	1,498	2,723	-36.9
Woolen	400	96	109	87	92	93	83	-14.4
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	52,899	16,182	7,884	8,389	18,988	15,903	6,952	-6.0
Worsted	36,744	11,545	4,555	4,908	13,794	11,159	4,621	-7.1
Woolen	16,155	4,637	3,329	3,481	5,194	4,744	2,331	-3.2
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	6,335	1,641	1,261	1,235	1,468	1,376	1,317	-18.4
Worsted	3,502	956	872	822	726	858	1,070	-1.0
Woolen	2,833	685	389	413	742	518	247	-37.7
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	9,418	2,710	2,322	2,114	2,435	2,528	1,820	-7.1
Worsted	1,079	367	99	310	173	233	169	-25.2
Woolen	8,339	2,343	2,223	1,804	2,262	2,295	1,651	-5.0
20 oz. up to 26 oz.	1,678	395	355	508	607	567	443	+38.2
26 oz. and over	165	29	59	47	54	40	76	+44.1
Women's and children's clothing	124,306	37,756	27,944	23,422	28,142	28,344	21,118	-23.1
Less than 9 oz.	16,640	5,562	3,799	2,876	2,941	3,182	2,916	-34.3
Worsted	437	163	68	31	155	254	222	+55.4
Woolen	16,203	5,399	3,731	2,845	2,786	2,928	2,694	-37.1
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	52,820	15,947	11,198	9,163	11,988	11,928	7,775	-27.4
Worsted	2,760	1,518	279	470	177	256	221	-71.4
Woolen	50,060	14,429	10,919	8,693	11,811	11,672	7,554	-25.0
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	7,436	7,158	1,696	1,263	1,304	1,269	689	-70.0
Worsted	673	176	139	136	110	86	41	-55.9
Woolen	6,763	2,295	1,557	1,127	1,194	1,183	648	-46.3
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	18,364	5,557	4,031	3,123	4,283	4,365	3,552	-20.0
Worsted	2,061	630	458	418	392	479	627	-8.8
Woolen	16,303	4,927	3,573	2,705	3,891	3,886	2,925	-21.3
20 oz. and over	29,046	8,219	7,220	6,997	7,626	7,600	6,186	-2.9
Nonapparel fabrics	7,178	1,276	1,636	2,738	2,501	1,610	1,230	+20.3
Blanketing	4,795	785	1,196	1,953	1,993	1,143	860	+40.6
Other	2,383	491	440	785	508	467	370	-15.8
	1,000 pounds							
Woven felts	8,680	2,164	1,987	2,426	2,196	2,107	1,761	-3.0
Papermakers	7,063	1,718	1,595	1,998	1,917	1,681	1,413	-1.1
All others	1,617	446	392	428	279	426	348	-11.4

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent, other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch width or equivalent 54 inch width.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 13.--Textile fabrics: Deliveries to U.S. military forces, raw fiber content

Year and month	Wool					Cotton					Man-made									
		Wool and man-made fiber mixtures					Cotton and man-made fiber mixtures				Cellulosic			Non-cellulosic			Total			Glass	Total all fibers
	100 percent wool fabric	50 percent or more wool	Less than 50 percent wool	Wool and other fiber mixtures	Total	100 percent cotton fabric	50 percent or more cotton	Less than 50 percent cotton	Cotton and other fiber mixtures	Total	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total		
	1,000 pounds																				
1965 1/	3,863	0	400	346	4,509	26,522	865	124	115	27,626	253	41	294	1,469	1,484	2,953	1,722	1,525	3,247	16	35,498
1966	15,325	80	1,268	0	16,674	103,549	4,960	1,072	0	109,579	20	570	591	11,097	4,695	15,792	11,188	5,266	16,383	20	142,656
1967	21,318	80	2,183	0	23,581	148,335	9,806	1,645	0	159,786	436	300	736	9,921	8,984	18,905	10,357	9,281	19,638	63	203,068
1968	6,156	0	587	0	6,743	85,724	10,978	1,455	0	98,157	1,442	-23	1,419	5,813	8,294	14,107	7,256	8,270	15,526	66	120,492
1969	6,926	0	367	0	7,293	57,833	1,952	871	0	60,656	21	2	23	8,381	2,957	11,338	8,402	2,959	11,361	191	79,501
1970	7,484	5	1,444	0	8,933	24,678	3,476	465	0	28,619	50	5	55	3,483	5,890	9,373	3,533	5,895	9,428	23	47,003
1969																					
Jan.	239	0	0	0	239	4,365	195	48	0	4,608	0	0	0	1,278	166	1,444	1,278	166	1,444	41	6,332
Feb.	312	0	14	0	326	6,028	249	67	0	6,344	0	0	0	689	241	930	689	241	930	0	7,600
Mar.	487	0	10	0	497	7,366	66	82	0	7,514	1	0	1	1,105	126	1,231	1,106	126	1,232	24	9,267
Apr.	368	0	17	0	385	6,639	117	80	0	6,836	0	0	0	987	179	1,166	987	179	1,166	64	8,451
May	183	0	65	0	248	8,299	57	59	0	8,415	0	0	0	491	171	622	491	171	622	-1	9,324
June	121	0	86	0	207	7,016	180	80	0	7,276	1	0	1	1,031	391	1,422	1,032	391	1,423	1	8,907
July	204	0	49	0	253	2,884	26	73	0	2,983	0	0	0	509	201	710	509	201	710	15	3,961
Aug.	448	0	7	0	455	2,210	44	42	0	2,296	0	0	0	393	90	483	393	90	483	16	3,250
Sept.	792	0	17	0	809	2,109	37	38	0	2,184	0	0	0	370	92	462	370	92	462	3	3,458
Oct.	1,064	0	34	0	1,098	3,285	255	70	0	3,610	15	0	15	450	344	794	465	344	809	2	5,519
Nov.	1,062	0	34	0	1,096	3,409	351	105	0	3,865	2	2	4	448	460	908	450	462	912	6	5,879
Dec.	1,646	0	34	0	1,680	4,223	375	127	0	4,725	2	0	2	630	496	1,126	632	496	1,128	20	7,553
1970																					
Jan.	1,591	0	233	0	1,824	4,739	323	156	0	5,218	1	0	1	841	728	1,569	842	728	1,570	5	8,617
Feb.	985	0	182	0	1,168	4,846	356	46	0	5,248	41	0	41	645	605	1,250	686	605	1,291	1	7,708
Mar.	1,131	0	177	0	1,308	4,063	222	100	0	4,385	0	0	0	639	612	1,251	639	612	1,251	10	6,954
Apr.	998	0	296	0	1,294	2,870	224	70	0	3,164	8	1	9	594	754	1,348	602	755	1,357	3	5,818
May	588	0	111	0	699	2,710	287	32	0	3,029	0	0	0	208	516	724	208	516	724	3	4,455
June	655	5	141	0	801	2,270	273	37	0	2,580	0	1	1	240	530	770	240	531	771	0	4,152
July	643	0	109	0	752	801	323	24	0	1,148	0	1	1	145	504	649	145	505	650	0	2,550
Aug.	313	0	43	0	355	866	394	0	0	1,260	0	1	1	21	424	445	21	425	446	1	2,062
Sept.	227	0	65	0	292	510	225	0	0	735	0	1	1	175	310	485	175	311	486	0	1,513
Oct.	216	0	41	0	257	408	209	0	0	617	0	0	0	-30	247	217	-30	247	217	0	1,091
Nov.	106	0	68	0	174	320	372	0	0	692	0	0	0	3	449	452	3	449	452	0	1,318
Dec.	31	0	-22	0	9	275	268	0	0	543	0	0	0	2	211	213	2	211	213	0	765
1971																					
Jan.																					
Feb.																					
Mar.																					
Apr.																					
May																					
June																					
July																					
Aug.																					
Sept.																					

1/ Total of available data: 1965, 7 months, all others, 12 months.

Based on data from the Department of Defense.

Table 14.--Fabric deliveries to U.S. military forces, in equivalent square yards of fabric

Fiber and fabric	1969	1970													1971								
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	1,000 square yards																						
Wool																							
Blanketing	1,915	876	503	513	245	118	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,336									
Flannel	118	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	16									
Frieze	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Gabardine	1,396	165	92	195	539	446	169	365	116	71	0	0	0	2,158									
Kersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Melton	1,983	176	176	210	137	96	122	127	35	96	105	74	25	1,379									
Pile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Serge	4,441	895	544	669	554	243	614	522	344	174	223	82	0	4,864									
Tropical	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Other	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2									
Total	9,947	2,112	1,320	1,589	1,475	903	986	1,014	495	350	328	156	27	10,755									
Mixed fiber																							
Cotton and wool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Cotton and cellulosic	7	0	0	0	26	1	7	4	4	3	0	0	0	45									
Cotton and non-cellulosic	13,640	2,249	1,564	1,546	1,511	1,423	1,611	1,287	1,402	803	864	1,445	1,120	16,825									
Cotton and glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Cotton and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Wool and cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Wool and non-cellulosic	1,993	1,289	978	1,010	1,764	673	868	692	272	412	252	442	-97	8,555									
Wool and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Cotton, wool and cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Cotton, wool and non-cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Cellulosic and non-cellulosic	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
Total	15,661	3,538	2,542	2,556	3,301	2,097	2,486	1,983	1,678	1,218	1,116	1,887	1,023	25,425									
Cotton																							
Total	106,091	8,172	8,001	7,188	4,879	4,690	4,488	1,970	2,064	1,360	1,208	913	738	45,671									
Man-made																							
Cellulosic																							
Total	77	2	175	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	179									
Non-cellulosic																							
Total	11,610	1,203	865	1,134	857	418	389	266	51	250	-66	41	11	5,419									
Glass	225	15	1	16	11	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	51									
Total man-made	11,912	1,220	1,041	1,151	868	421	390	266	56	250	-66	41	11	5,649									
Total all fibers	143,611	15,042	12,904	12,484	10,523	8,111	8,350	5,233	4,293	3,178	2,586	2,997	1,799	87,500									

Based on data from the Department of Defense.

Table 15.--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 2/	Wool blankets 3/	Wearing apparel: Knit	Wearing apparel: Other than knit 4/	Other manufactures 5/	Subtotal	Noils	Wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
	1,000 pounds											
1961	3,405	5,496	19,207	296	8,478	5,239	3,364	45,485	41,218	12,499	28,256	127,458
1962	5,717	9,162	22,108	337	12,629	10,161	5,297	65,411	36,569	14,111	29,546	145,637
1963	6,457	9,992	22,266	420	17,966	10,073	5,364	72,538	41,729	16,263	22,019	152,549
1964	3,079	8,217	19,804	535	20,282	8,139	1,201	61,257	38,075	14,420	27,395	141,147
1965	8,088	11,257	25,702	744	27,617	7,826	1,752	82,986	34,291	17,402	22,010	156,689
1966	10,362	12,969	24,836	746	25,789	7,232	1,669	83,603	27,647	16,229	16,793	144,272
1967	5,795	9,684	24,319	755	24,371	6,400	2,438	73,762	28,912	10,895	9,865	123,434
1968	6,622	10,850	32,696	874	32,845	8,513	2,549	94,949	27,011	14,669	9,338	145,967
1969	4,496	8,602	29,197	1,012	30,601	10,872	2,235	87,015	22,881	10,633	9,141	129,670
1970 8/	4,407	8,091	23,953	1,004	25,208	12,916	2,564	78,143	20,025	10,619	7,793	116,580
1970 8/												
January	555	842	2,101	82	1,010	483	63	5,136	2,729	1,077	623	9,565
February	433	587	2,183	53	1,096	586	135	5,073	2,295	1,041	718	9,127
March	607	594	2,938	59	824	663	59	5,744	1,987	1,082	754	9,567
April	272	830	3,128	76	889	609	348	6,152	1,908	1,337	740	10,137
May	339	637	1,971	76	1,567	683	267	5,540	2,504	1,297	607	9,948
June	482	636	1,837	81	2,758	1,092	217	7,103	1,817	1,225	523	10,668
July	361	715	2,107	136	3,400	1,480	278	8,477	1,886	807	604	11,774
August	213	608	2,074	144	3,502	1,853	352	8,746	1,061	555	505	10,867
September	385	552	2,116	78	3,339	1,893	115	8,478	953	603	669	10,703
October	169	630	1,641	105	3,115	1,618	202	7,480	1,138	577	692	9,887
November	237	679	905	61	2,226	1,191	359	5,658	915	590	715	7,878
December	354	781	952	53	1,482	765	169	4,556	832	428	643	6,459

See footnotes end of table 16.

Table 16.--Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel: Knit	Wearing apparel: Other than knit	Other manufactures 7/	Felts	Subtotal	Noils and wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
	1,000 pounds											
1961	278	232	563	88	162	323	489	193	2,328	1,657	553	4,538
1962	291	221	654	173	126	273	442	170	2,350	1,444	575	4,369
1963	873	229	701	89	145	266	580	198	3,081	2,038	470	5,589
1964	370	228	748	239	201	390	893	276	3,345	3,281	372	6,998
1965	433	185	804	213	349	512	1,135	1,227	4,858	7,190	614	12,662
1966	458	273	586	183	348	600	876	1,023	4,347	5,184	588	10,119
1967	527	331	550	211	535	503	748	1,434	4,839	3,293	509	8,641
1968	461	367	496	207	472	573	961	1,349	4,886	3,635	818	9,339
1969	538	594	395	188	303	716	921	548	4,203	3,686	1,004	8,893
1970 8/	804	296	404	165	305	688	775	649	4,086	2,483	881	7,450
1970 8/												
January	36	11	30	14	25	34	62	70	282	146	193	621
February	30	7	24	5	15	28	65	70	244	195	92	531
March	167	12	27	11	20	24	54	60	375	101	80	556
April	228	22	30	9	19	58	55	90	511	335	52	898
May	46	11	54	4	24	61	75	52	327	329	77	733
June	14	7	42	12	15	79	71	52	292	292	56	640
July	65	22	31	10	27	70	82	32	339	260	44	643
August	35	12	27	29	36	79	76	30	324	85	39	448
September	34	57	23	32	43	66	70	33	358	162	44	564
October	46	13	30	10	36	65	59	98	357	253	71	681
November	26	12	32	24	31	70	52	7	254	89	64	407
December	77	110	54	5	14	54	54	55	423	236	69	728

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths. 3/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc. 4/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds. 5/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified. 6/ Not including rags. 7/ Census Bureau's Schedule B Classification designated manufactures, n.e.c. 8/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 17.--Prices of Australian and New Zealand combing wool, Bradford grade, C.I.F., United Kingdom, clean basis

Year and month	70's	64's	60's	58's	56's	50's	48's	46's	Average--8 grades
	U.S. cents per pound								
1968									
January	116.4	105.4	95.4	85.3	76.3	48.2	44.2	41.2	76.6
February	125.5	108.4	98.4	89.3	80.3	49.2	45.2	41.2	79.7
March	125.0	107.0	97.0	88.0	85.0	54.0	49.0	45.0	81.3
April	125.1	106.1	97.1	88.1	82.1	53.0	47.0	43.0	80.2
May	124.4	105.5	96.6	86.6	73.7	53.8	45.8	41.8	78.5
June	124.2	105.3	96.4	86.4	75.5	55.6	49.7	46.7	80.0
July	122.5	104.6	95.6	85.6	75.7	55.8	49.8	46.8	79.6
August	119.6	102.6	93.7	84.7	73.7	53.8	48.8	45.8	77.8
September	120.4	103.5	94.5	85.5	80.6	59.7	53.7	51.7	81.2
October	123.5	106.5	97.6	89.6	79.7	64.7	56.8	53.8	84.0
November	123.3	106.4	97.4	88.5	78.5	63.6	56.7	53.7	83.5
December	118.2	102.3	93.4	84.4	75.5	59.6	52.7	48.7	79.4
1969									
January	119.3	103.4	94.5	84.5	75.6	59.7	51.7	47.7	79.6
February	117.6	102.6	93.7	83.7	75.8	58.8	50.8	45.8	78.6
March	115.6	100.6	91.7	81.7	74.7	58.8	49.8	45.8	77.3
April	115.7	101.7	92.7	83.8	75.8	60.8	51.9	47.9	78.8
May	115.3	101.4	93.5	83.5	73.6	60.7	52.7	48.7	78.7
June	113.5	99.6	91.6	81.6	72.7	59.7	51.8	48.8	77.4
July	110.6	96.6	89.6	79.7	72.7	59.8	51.8	48.8	76.2
August	110.3	96.4	89.4	79.5	74.5	58.6	51.7	48.7	76.1
September	108.3	95.4	86.4	77.5	72.5	58.6	51.7	48.7	74.9
October	110.5	95.6	84.7	75.7	72.7	55.8	49.8	46.8	73.9
November	109.8	93.9	82.9	73.9	71.9	52.9	47.9	45.9	72.4
December	108.9	92.9	81.9	72.9	69.9	52.9	46.9	44.9	71.4
1970									
January	109.0	93.0	82.0	73.0	70.0	54.0	47.0	44.0	71.5
February	110.2	93.2	82.2	73.1	69.1	53.1	47.1	44.1	71.5
March	107.3	90.2	79.2	71.2	69.2	55.1	49.1	46.1	70.9
April	107.3	91.2	80.2	72.2	68.2	56.1	51.1	49.1	71.9
May	107.2	91.1	80.1	72.1	68.1	56.1	51.1	48.1	71.7
June	103.9	87.9	77.9	69.9	67.9	55.9	50.0	47.0	70.0
July	104.6	87.7	76.7	69.7	67.7	55.8	49.8	46.8	69.9
August	99.5	84.6	73.6	67.7	66.7	52.7	48.7	46.8	67.5
September	93.4	79.5	71.6	65.6	63.6	49.7	45.7	42.7	64.0
October	84.6	73.6	67.6	62.7	59.7	48.7	44.8	42.8	60.6
November	87.6	77.7	71.7	67.7	61.7	51.8	45.8	43.8	63.5
December	85.7	75.7	70.7	67.7	60.8	49.8	44.8	42.8	62.2
Latest data available as percent of a year earlier	78.7	81.5	86.3	92.9	87.0	94.1	95.5	95.3	87.1

Compiled from reports of New Zealand Wool Commission.

Table 18.--Mill consumption of wool, selected countries, clean content

Country	Year		1969				1970			Change	
	1968	1969	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1970 to July-Sept. 1969	Jan.-Sept. 1970 to Jan.-Sept. 1969
	Million pounds									Percent	
United States 1/	329.7	312.8	82.1	84.5	72.2	74.0	69.0	65.1	54.8	-24.1	-20.9
United Kingdom	391.4	384.6	105.4	100.7	84.6	93.9	92.3	92.0	72.2	-14.7	-11.8
France	257.1	285.5	76.8	71.4	61.6	75.8	77.6	77.6	59.6	-3.2	+2.4
Japan	398.6	424.5	101.3	107.4	107.2	108.7	104.8	110.9	110.2	+2.8	+3.2
Italy	211.3	236.7	56.5	58.9	58.9	62.4	54.1	58.1	47.1	-20.0	-8.6
West Germany	148.6	157.7	43.2	40.2	36.8	37.5	38.3	39.2	36.9	+ .3	-4.8
Belgium	88.4	93.1	23.6	24.4	19.7	25.2	24.0	24.3	19.8	+ .5	+ .6
Australia	72.7	74.5	17.1	18.7	20.1	18.6	16.8	20.2	---	---	---
Netherlands	18.0	19.3	5.2	5.5	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.6	3.7	-7.5	-12.9
Total	1,915.8	1,988.7	510.1	511.7	465.1	500.7	481.4	492.0	2/404.3	2/-9.2	2/-6.3

1/ Consumption on woolen and worsted system only.

2/ Excludes Australia.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat, and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 19.--Production of wool and hair tops, worsted and woolen yarn, and wool woven fabrics, selected countries

Country	Year		1969				1970			Change	
	1968	1969	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1970 to July-Sept. 1969	Jan.-Sept. 1970 to Jan.-Sept. 1969
	Million pounds									Percent	
Tops											
United Kingdom	213.0	202.9	55.3	52.8	45.7	49.2	49.6	48.9	38.5	-15.8	-10.9
France	192.2	216.9	58.3	53.6	47.3	57.8	59.7	59.4	45.0	-4.9	+3.1
Japan	307.1	324.4	78.4	81.9	80.9	83.1	80.4	83.8	84.2	+4.1	+3.0
Italy	145.9	170.5	40.1	41.6	42.8	45.9	39.1	40.5	33.1	-22.7	-9.5
United States	152.5	133.7	34.9	36.2	30.8	31.8	31.0	29.2	23.2	-24.7	-18.2
West Germany	89.2	96.0	24.6	23.1	23.7	24.6	24.1	24.5	22.5	-5.1	-.4
Belgium	57.8	63.0	16.0	16.8	13.4	16.8	16.0	15.8	11.2	-16.4	-6.9
Australia	44.9	43.9	10.6	11.0	11.4	11.1	10.4	12.4	---	---	---
Uruguay	34.4	30.7	10.2	8.7	7.1	4.8	6.2	10.7	6.0	-15.5	-11.9
Netherlands	.5	.6	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	.3	+200.0	+66.7
Total	1,237.5	1,282.6	328.5	326.0	303.2	325.2	316.7	325.3	1/263.7	1/-9.6	1/-4.5
Worsted yarn											
United Kingdom	213.6	212.4	56.3	54.2	47.5	54.3	53.1	53.8	44.6	-6.1	-4.1
Italy	210.7	245.2	60.0	63.3	57.9	63.2	58.8	62.1	54.2	-6.4	-3.4
France	193.7	223.1	59.5	59.9	43.5	60.1	60.2	58.7	40.6	-6.7	-2.1
West Germany	160.4	184.2	47.2	45.7	42.8	48.5	47.0	47.8	39.7	-7.2	-.9
Japan	266.3	279.4	66.3	70.5	71.0	71.6	68.8	74.3	73.4	+3.4	+4.2
Belgium	112.6	126.7	33.2	33.1	26.9	33.5	33.1	32.2	26.5	-1.5	-1.5
Netherlands	16.6	17.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.0	-2.4	+2.4
Australia	18.2	18.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	5.0	4.5	4.8	---	---	---
Total	1,192.1	1,306.3	331.2	335.2	298.1	340.9	335.2	338.2	1/283.0	1/-3.6	1/-.5
Woolen yarn											
United Kingdom	324.9	322.0	88.0	84.8	68.4	80.8	76.7	77.1	64.2	-6.1	-9.6
Italy	309.9	317.5	79.9	84.0	74.3	79.3	73.6	82.6	68.1	-8.3	-5.8
France	93.4	96.1	26.0	27.1	18.3	24.7	24.4	24.5	16.1	-12.0	-9.0
West Germany	103.7	114.1	29.8	29.3	26.4	28.6	27.7	27.6	22.0	-16.7	-9.6
Japan	94.7	105.3	24.4	27.0	26.8	27.2	25.7	28.9	28.0	+4.5	+5.6
Belgium	47.4	52.6	13.2	13.2	11.5	14.6	14.7	15.1	11.0	-4.4	+7.7
Netherlands	32.8	31.6	8.8	8.5	6.5	7.7	7.3	7.6	6.6	+1.5	-9.7
Australia	34.5	37.7	7.9	9.7	10.7	9.4	8.6	10.5	---	---	---
Total	1,041.3	1,076.9	278.0	283.6	242.9	272.3	258.7	273.9	1/216.0	1/-7.0	1/-6.0
Woven fabrics											
	Million square yards										
United States	393.0	369.4	110.3	106.7	78.0	73.4	96.8	88.4	72.1	-7.6	-12.8
United Kingdom	319.3	310.4	78.4	81.5	72.2	78.4	69.5	71.8	64.9	-10.1	-11.2
Japan	461.2	518.6	121.6	131.1	133.4	132.5	121.3	130.9	132.8	-.5	-.3
France	198.4	209.7	55.8	57.3	41.5	55.0	47.7	47.5	33.3	-19.8	-16.9
West Germany	167.5	166.6	43.9	43.3	38.4	41.0	35.7	38.4	34.7	-9.6	-13.4
Netherlands	54.2	52.2	13.7	13.9	11.7	12.9	11.6	8.7	7.2	-38.5	-30.0
Australia	32.3	32.6	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.4	7.4	8.2	---	---	---
Total	1,625.9	1,659.5	431.4	441.9	383.4	401.6	390.1	393.9	1/345.0	1/-8.1	1/-9.7
Belgium	32.4	34.5	8.7	8.6	8.1	9.0	7.8	8.3	7.1	-12.4	-8.7
Italy (Mil. lb.)	250.6	253.4	62.8	64.7	61.8	64.1	59.4	69.5	60.1	-2.8	-.2

1/ Excludes Australia.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

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